Participating Organizations

American Littoral Society American Littoral Society
Arthur Kill Coalition
Asbury Park Fishing Club
Bayberry Garden Club
Bayshore Saltwater Flyrodders
Belford Seafood Co-op
Belmar Fishing Club
Bayes Pages All Fish Sea

Beneath The Sea Bergen Save the Watershed Action Network Berkeley Shores Homeowners Civic Association
Cape May Environmental Commission
Central Jersey Anglers
Citizens Conservation Council of Ocean County Clean Air Campaign Coalition Against Toxics Coalition for Peace & Justice

Coalition for Peace & Justice
Coastal Jersey Parrot Head Club
Coast Alliance
Communication Workers of America, Local 1034
Concerned Businesses of COA
Concerned Citizens of Bensonhurst

Concerned Citizens of COA Concerned Citizens of Montauk Dosil's Sea Roamers Eastern Monmouth Chamber of Commerce Environmental Response Network Explorers Dive Club Fisheries Defense Fund Fishermen's Dock Cooperative Fisher's Island Conservanc Friends of Island Beach State Parl Friends of Liberty State Park Friends of Liberty State Park Friends of Long Island Sound Friends of the Boardwalk Garden Club of Englewood Garden Club of Fair Haven Garden Club of Long Beach Island Garden Club of Morristown Garden Club of Navesink Garden Club of New Jersey Garden Club of New Vernon Garden Club of Oceanport Garden Club of Princeton Garden Club of Ridgewood Garden Club of Rumsor Garden Club of Short Hills Garden Club of Shrewsbur Garden Club of Shrewsbury Garden Club of Spring Lake Garden Club of Washington Valley Great Egg Harbor Watershed Association Highlands Business Partnership Highlands Chamber of Commerce Hudson River Fishermen's Association/NI

Interact Clubs of Rotary International
Jersey Coast Shark Anglers
Jersey Shore Audubon Society
Jersey Shore Captains Association
Jersey Shore Running Club
Junior League of Mommouth County
Junior League of Mommouth County Junior League of Summi Kiwanis Club of Manasquan Kiwanis Club of Manasquan
Kiwanis Club of Shadow Lake Village
Leonardo Party & Pleasure Boat Association
Leonardo Tax Payers Association
Main Street Wildwood
Marine Trades Association of NJ
Monmouth Conservation Foundation
Monmouth County Association of Realtors

Monmouth County Audubon Society Monmouth County Audubon Society Monmouth County Friends of Clearwater Montauk Fisherman's Emergency Fund National Coalition for Marine Conservation Natural Resources Protective Association Navesink River Municipalities Committee Newcomers Club of Monmouth County NJ Beach Buggy Association NI Commercial Fishermen's Association ommercial Fishermen's Association
NJ Council of Dive Clubs
NJ Environmental Federation
NJ Environmental Lobby
NJ Marine Educators Association
NJ PIRG Citizen Lobby
NJ Sierra Club
NJ Windsurfing Association

NJ Windsurfing Association
Nottingham Hunting & Fishing Club
NYC Sea Gypsies
NY/NJ Baykeeper
NY Marine Educators Association
Ocean Advocates Ocean Conservancy
Ocean County Citizens for Clean Water Ocean Divas

Ocean Wreck Divers Outreach/First Presbyterian Church of Rumson
Picatinny Saltwater Sportsmen Club
Raritan Riverkeeper
Riverside Drive Association Rotary Club of Long Branch Saint George's by the River Church, Rumson Saltwater Anglers of Bergen County

Sandy Hook Bay Catamaran Club Save Barnegat Bay Save the Bay SEAS Monmouth Seaweeders Garden Club Shark River Cleanup Coalition Shark River Surf Anglers Sheepshead Bay Fishing Fleet Association seepshead Bay Fishing Fleet Association
Shore Adventure Club
Shore Surf Club
Sierra Club, Shore Chapter
Soroptimist Club of Cape May County
South Monmouth Board of Realtors

Staten Island Friends of Clearwater Strathmere Fishing & Environmental Club Surfers' Environmental Alliance Surfrider Foundation, Jersey Shore Chapte

Surfrider Foundation, Jersey Shore Chapter
TACK I
Terra Nova Garden Club
nitarian Universalist Congregation of Mon. County United Boatmen of NY/NJ United Bowhunters of NI Volunteer Friends of Boater Waterspirit Women's Club of Brick Tow

Women's Club of Keyport Women's Club of Long Branch Women's Club of Merchantville



Clean Ocean Action



Ocean Advocacy Since 1984

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February 28, 2006

VIA WEB AND POST

Walter D. Cruickshank, Acting Director Department of the Interior Minerals Management Service Attn: Rules Processing Team (RPT) 381 Elden Street, MS-4024 Herndon, VA 20170-4817

RE: Comments on MMS' Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) for Alternate Energy- Related Uses on the Outer Continental Shelf, RIN 1010-AD30

Dear Mr. Cruickshank:

Clean Ocean Action writes to submit the following package on the above referenced notice, which includes: (1) This letter; (2) Joint comments by Sierra Club, et. al. on this Advance Notice (February 28, 2006); and (3) Joint comments submitted by American Littoral Society, et. al. on management of the Outer Continental Shelf to the Department of the Interior (November 9, 2005).

Clean Ocean Action is a broad-based coalition of conservation, environmental, fishing, boating, diving, student, surfing, women's, business, service, and community groups. Our goal is to improve the degraded water quality of the marine waters off the New Jersey/New York coast. It is Clean Ocean Action's (hereinafter "COA") mission to investigate, review, and question proposals that may effect ocean water quality in the NY/NJ Bight. After many decades of abuse at the hands of polluters, these regional waters have successfully been defended to prevent ocean dumping and other adverse water quality impacts.

The ocean and coastal waters of New York and New Jersey are an essential and unique resource. They provide recreational opportunities, support a vital commercial fishing industry, are home to a rich wildlife community, and are the foundation of one of the states' largest tourism industries. The NY/NI Bight is an extremely fragile and vulnerable resource. A legacy of pollution and failure of stewardship for the NY/NJ Bight led to beach closures, massive fish kills, and economic crashes in the late 1980s. In response to these negative impacts, New Jersey strengthened its laws and regulations, and has come to understand that questions about using ocean and coastal resources must be approached using the precautionary principle, with full knowledge of the impacts and consequences.

¹ Visit http://www.cleanoceanaction.org for more information.

To that end, MMS' regulations must be as protective as possible of the marine and coastal environment and limit the potential economic impacts of industrial activities or other pollution on the coastal environment and it's economy.

Specifically, the regulatory framework should include a well-defined process that will allow MMS to work with other agencies, including states and any regional governance body. In defining this process, MMS must refine the scope by providing a detailed definition of "alternate-energy related uses." The current list of "alternate uses" (including offshore aquaculture, research, education, recreation, and support for offshore operations and facilities) is too vague.

The MMS regulations must account for:

- Disruption and destruction of the benthic (seafloor) community, which is often the base of the food chain;
- Impacts to fish, birds and migratory marine animals including habitat impairments and modification of ecological relationships;
- Noise and vibration impacts;
- Physical obstructions caused by the off-shore facilities;
- Pollution from construction, siting, operations, management, and decommissioning of the offshore facilities;
- Impacts to commercial and recreational fishing;
- Impacts to water recreational uses;
- Impacts to water based tourism uses;
- Impacts to local property values;
- Decommissioning, including plans, requirements, and financing for all facilities; and
- Corporate capability requirements and long-term responsibilities, including permit, leasing, easement, or grant requirements, which are available for public review.

Moreover, the framework must insure that the public, in general, and local communities, in particular, have an opportunity to provide input on each specific project. This oversight includes states rights under the Coastal Zone Management Act. By including representatives and residents of communities affected by offshore activities, MMS can assure that the immense cultural and socioeconomic value of coastal and ocean resources are protected.

In addition, COA strongly urges MMS to postpone the issuance of any permit, grant, lease or easement until *after* the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) completes the study required by Section 1833 of the Energy Policy Act. Upon completion of the study, MMS should review the conclusions and recommendations of the NAS report, take further public comment, and make any necessary changes to the Section 388 regulations. Following this process is the prudent course of action, particularly since the NAS is to "recommend statutory and regulatory mechanisms for developing those resources."²

Sincerely,

Cindy Zipf

Executive Director

Nicole Simmons

Water Policy Analysis

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² Energy Policy Act, Section 1833, Renewable Energy on Federal Land

⁽a) National Academy of Sciences Study- Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences under which the National Academy of Sciences shall--

⁽¹⁾ study the potential of developing wind, solar, and ocean energy resources (including tidal, wave, and thermal energy) on Federal land available for those uses under current law and the outer Continental Shelf;

⁽²⁾ assess any Federal law (including regulations) relating to the development of those resources that is in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

⁽³⁾ recommend statutory and regulatory mechanisms for developing those resources.

⁽b) Submission to Congress-Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress the results of the study under subsection (a).